2 1961

A New Life

PIERRE MALOKA, a former Congolese finding a new life in America, is shown with his wife, a North Carolina native, and their 15-month-old son Peter. Malokas met while his wife was a teacher in the Congo.

Chicago Defender

She Learns To Tolerate Whites

By LILLIAN S. CALHOUN

"I'm not prejudiced against Negroes, I'm prejudiced against whites who are prejudiced against Negroes," declared Mrs. Fran Maloka, a native white North Carolinian who met and married Pierre Maloka, a Congolese, during her stay in the Congo as a teacher.

"When I came home from the Congo for a visit in 1957, someone asked me if I had become color blind, having worked so long with Africans. That isn't the way I'd state it exactly but it is true now, that I have to mentally see the face before I can remember what a person is. I have to make an effort to recall color. I've grown a lot since 1957," however, she mused. "I'm more tolerant of whites than I was."

The Defender interviewed the Malokas at their west side apartment, 330 Maplewood, in a city housing development overlooking the Congress expressway. Maloka, who is taking an English course for foreigners at Roosevelt University before embarking on work toward a degree in political science next fall, is not yet fluent in English and speaks French chiefly. His wife served as interpreter when his command of English failed.

PUZZLED BY SOUTH

Asked if they had felt comfortable in the U. S., Maloka said seriously, "According to me, the U. S. is a good country but" — he shook his head, "the Southern white man does't like Negroes. That shook me. When I learned about it, I could not understand. My wife's the words became a torrent," is a Southern white but . . . it is terrible! I can't go there; they might beat me. It is like continual colonialism a denial, of freedom to the Negro."

Asked how his family and tribe reacted to his marriage, he shurgged, "There has been no expression of approval of disapproval." He went to French and I could hear the word, miracle. Mrs. Maloka translated, "An African marrying an American to the African mind is basically a miracle. You must realize they marry within very narrow groups, and for one to marry someone of another race, another tribe, another country is most unusual."

Mrs. Maloka acknowledges wryly that her marriage has caused a stir back home in the small (1,000 pop.) farming town in North Carolina; and her eyes reveal the pain this has caused her. "The people there have not been dangerous, but they haven't been altogether kind to my family about this. My family has been very accepting, very loving and understanding."

MOTHER'S ATTITUDE

Last fall her mother visited the Malokas in Chicago. Pride in her family's acceptance and her mother's unfaltering love was evident as she said, "Age and experience does much to lessen the importance of barriers such as race. My sisters have stood up for me back home, but they might not feel at ease in our situation in the same way that Mother was able to."

She attributes her mother's attitude to her religous faith, and said that her parents had always taught "the Christian Fatherhood of God and brotherhood of man." They belong to the Disciples of Christ, and Fran Maloka served as a teacher and school principal for that denomination in the Congo.

She believes the South is changing rapidly, however, and that the young white people will provide the leadership for more rational attitudes on race. She is encouraged by the fact that several school friends have written her friendly letters and others are quietly wrestling with old beliefs in an effort to gain understanding. "You know how it is in a small town," she said, "they all know me — they know I'm the same person."

Nevertheless, she realizes that in general the South is still rabid on the point of inter-marriage. "When they see dark and light together, it makes some of them see fire." But North Carolina is much more enlightened than the deep South, she feels.

WILL RETURN

The Malokas and handsome 15 months old Peter (English for Pierre), their son, will return to the Congo when Pierre has received his B.A. degree. He hopes to go into government. and that "by the time we return, it will be calm."

He favors the UN in the Congo, and declared, "We need help in all ways — every area of life. We lacked trained people to lead in medicine, education, civil service, engineering — building roads and bridges, agriculture, economics, industry, etc."

He recalled that an American doctor working for the U .N. examined him for his visa when he came to the U.S. in Nov,, 1960. Fran came home to the U. S. first in July, 1959. Due to the happy circumstance of Congolese Independence, which made interracial marriages legal, they were able to marry in early 1959, and she resigned from her mission post to avoid causing her church any embarrassment. in the U. S.

When she became pregnant that summer, her doctors in the Congo sent her home as they feared complications and did not want to risk them there. Alone in the U. S., as Pierre was forced to await a visa, she had Peter in January 1960.

LOVES CONGO

Mrs. Maloka loves her adopted country — its climate, moderate except for midday heat; its green beauty; its food, highly seasoned with many vegetables similar to those of the U. S. South; and its people whom she considers one of dignity and strength. She worked and met Pierre when he was teaching in an elementary school and she was teaching in a high school at the Institute Chretien Congolais at Coquilhatville, Equatorial Province in the Northwest Congo.

The province is in the equatorial rainfall area which accounts for the profuse foliage and pleasant climate with crisp, cool nights. Every night, she said, native music and drumbeating can be heard at a distance wherever ane is in the Congo.

One feels the Malokas are marking time until they can return and take their place in the rapidly changing, dynamic Congo.

Senhor and Senhora Mario Henriques

The Happiest Couple in Luanda, Angola

THE HAPPY HENRIQUE FAMILY OF ANGOLA

THE CUSTOMER is always right, even in Angola.

By GEORGE S. SCHUYLER

LUANDA, Angola—Perhaps the happiest couple in this colorful city are Senhor and Senhora Henriques who operate a small store on the heights overlooking the Angolan netropolis.

One visiting their home is immediately struck by their very evident mutual affection, the cordiality and hospitality with which one is received, and the gaiety of their customers.

Mario is a handsome 28-year old brownskin man, son of a merchant, who has owned his store for six years.

His wife, Mucekues, is a pretty, 25-year-old Lisbon girl of good, middle class family, and as white as the driven snow.

The couple has a one-year-old bouncing baby, Maria da Conceicao Henriques, and a four-year-old daughter, Isabel, by Mario's previous marriage.

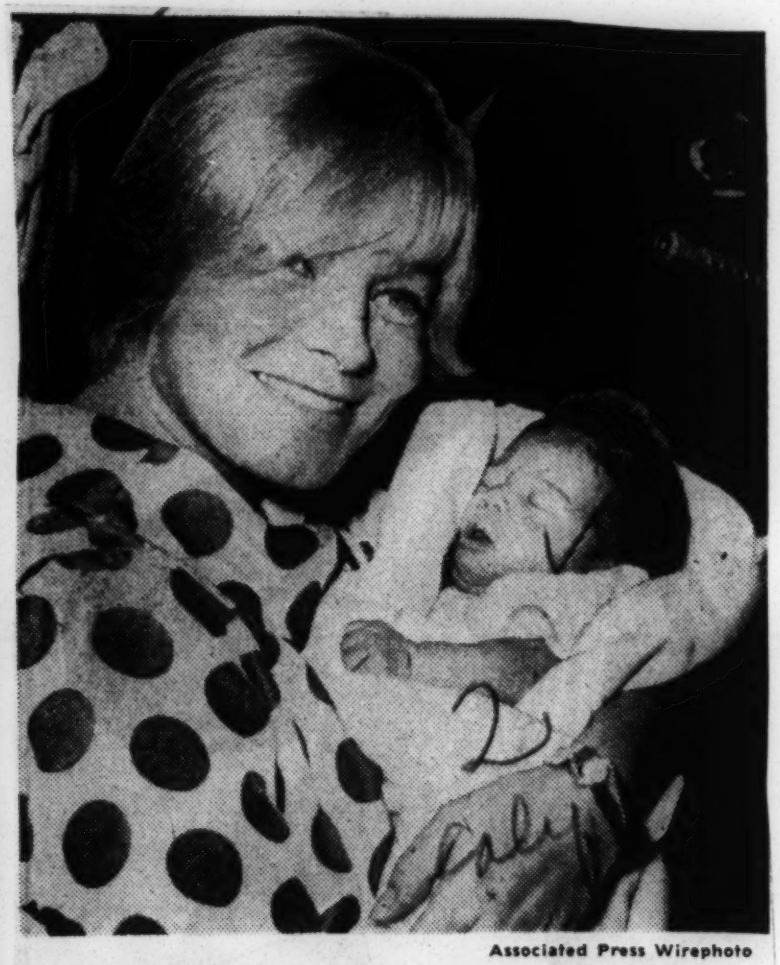
Together these make one of the happiest families of four one is likely to encounter anywhere on earth.

THE PROSPERITY of their business is evidenced by ownership of a Chevrolet truck, a two-seated motorcycle, a large electric refrigerator, an electric fan, and a good stock of food, cloth, garments and the red wine without which no Portuguese store could survive.

Their place is always filled with customers. They pay taxes of around 2,800 escudos ($80) yearly. This is good living by local standards.

A Courier reporter was received with the gracious hospitality accorded a long-lost friend, and it was difficult to tear one's self away from such a happily married young couple.

IT WAS a most pleasant interlude, a delightful facet of the jewel that is Africa, and a justification of the wise Portuguese policy of racial integration and assimilation which makes these territories a haven in an area beset by hatreds and strife.



Associated Press Wirephoto

MOTHER AND CHILD . . . Actress Mai Britt wore a red and white polka-dot dressing gown as she left a Hollywood hospital yesterday with Tracey Hillivi Davis, 5-day-old daughter born to her and her husband, Negro singer Sammy Davis, Jr.

The Washington Post Associated Press

Northern Romance

Washington D.C. P.10-C

Terry Whitfield and Anne Witaltuk, 25, an Eskimo, are shown in Ottawa where Whitfield, a 28-year-old Australian engineer, plans to appeal to the Canadian House of Commons for the right to marry Anne. Whitfield said he was fired by his company at Great Whale River in northern Quebec because of a clause in the employment act forbidding, with few exceptions, fraternization with Eskimos.

REV. GLYN PRUCE, minister of the Unitarian Chapel in Hale Barnes, England, with his bride, the former Edna Eugenia Wilson, Wilmington, Del., nurse, after their marriage in Hale Barnes. They were wed in a quiet Christmas Eve ceremony that had the blessings of his congregation. Pruce, 31, and his bride, 27, met three years ago at Oxford. UPI radiotelephoto

Mixed Couple Quietly Wed

HALEBARNS, England — (UPI) — The Unitarian pastor of this Cheshire village married an American Negro nurse here on Christmas Eve in a ceremony that passed without incident despite "chain" letters criticizing their inter-racial union.

The Rev. Glyn Pruce, 31, and Edna Wilson, 27, of Wilmington, Del., were married by Rev. Arthur Vallance, former president of the British Unitarian Congregation, in Pruce's own Unitarian chapel.

"This couple not only are from different families but from different races," Rev. Vallance said at the ceremony. "But God knows no barriers in humanity across the bounds of family, creed or race."

The newlyweds drove off to London for their honeymoon, leaving behind a houseful of gifts and six anonymous letters complaining about their marriage.

IGNORED CRANKS

"They were only crank letters," Pruce said. "I ignored them. After all, I can't refuse to marry the girl I love because of what some people might say."

Outweighing the few crank notes were scores of letters and Christmas cards wishing the newlyweds well. Many of them were from complete strangers.

The villlage constable stood by as a precaution outside the church but there was no trouble. In lieu of demonstrators, the coupled faced a battery of press photographers.

"We really didn't expect any demonstrations," Pruce said. "Some London Fascists held a rally nearby earlier this year, but nobody showed up."

BROCADED GOWN

The bride, who was dressed for the occasion in ivory brocade and wore a white veil, had met her husband's congregation in a warm reception at his chapel.

The couple met years ago at Oxford University, while Rev. Pruce was studying theology and Miss Wilson was a nursing lieutenant with the U. S. Air Force. Miss Wilson had studied at Freedmen's School of Nursing in Washington, D. C., and took post-graduate courses at Wayne University in Detroit.

The tall, attractive Negro girl returned to the United States in May, 1959. She came back to England to live last week.

THE ENGLISH KINDER

"The people in this village have been so kind to me," she said. "If this wedding had been in America, the people there would have been much more antagonistic.

"But then I would never think of marrying a white man in the United States. There is too much difference between there and Halebarns. There people are too intolerant. I'm accepted here by these kind people."

After the honeymoon, she said she hopes to get a job — preferably day nursing or teaching.

"Later on, of course, we want to have a family," she said. "How many? Oh, I don't know," she laughed, "but a large family."

2 1961

EUROPE

JAZZ PIANIST Hazel Scott, who divorced Rep. Adam Clayton Powell of New York, was married in New York to Edzio Bedin, a Swiss-Italian she met in Paris. Her marriage followed by a few weeks that of Rep. Powell and a Puerto Rican girl Ivette Diago.

● PIANIST HAZEL SCOTT, recently divorced from CONG. ADAM CLAYTON POWELL is now MRS. EDZIO BEDIN. She married her new Swiss-Italian husband, Tino Rossi, the couple met in Paris. One of Miss Scott's stays in Paris.

Hazel Scott Marries Swiss

The Louisville Defender
Louisville, Ky.
Mar. 1-26-61

New York, N. Y. — Sources here stated that jazz pianist Hazel Scott, recently divorced from Congressman Adam Clayton Powell, was remarried early this week.

Miss Scott was reportedly wed to Edzio Bedin, a native of Switzerland, whom she met while appearing abroad. Miss Scott lived for several years in Paris, France, prior to divorcing Powell. Powell has also remarried.

AFTER NUPTIAL HIGH Mass at St. James Catholic church, radiant Loretta Ward, and her new husband Robert Jene, set off for reception and breakfast at Midland hotel. Father Richard Ehrens served the mass which united the program director for UNIVAC and the petite cardiograph technician, who is the daughter of Mrs. Lillian Ward. During the wedding the bride was attended by four of her sisters, Lillian, Cynthia, Jean Maria and Mary Ellen Ward. She was given in marriage by her uncle, Howard Herton. After a honeymoon on the West Coast, the newlyweds will make their home in Sioux City, Io. Formerly of Euclid, Wis., the bridegroom and Miss Ward met through the Young Christian Workers, a Catholic organization.

Ind. Student Prexy Marries White Girl

Chicago Defender
1-(7-13)-61

SOUTH BEND, Ind. — (UPI) — Tom Atkins jr., of Elkhart, Negro president of the Indiana university student body, was married Sunday to a white former Indiana coed at nearby Cassopolis, Mich.

Atkins and Miss Sharon Soash, Indianapolis, were married, by a Justice of the peace in the Cass County courthouse.

Atkins

The couple had applied for a marriage license at Cassopolis Dec. 23.

Miss Soash is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Soash of South Bend. She was graduated from Indiana last spring.

Witnesses at the ceremony included Ritha Biggs, Evansville, Ind., an I. U. student, and Ronald Warnicke, Des Plaines, Ill.

Negro, White Bride to Live On IU Campus

The Black Dispatch
Oklahoma City, Okla
7-(1-13-61

CASSOPOLIS, Mich.—(ANP)—The first Negro president of the Indiana university student body and his white bride, an IU graduate, were expected to return to the Bloomington, Ind. campus this week and live in the university housing unit for married students.

Thomas Atkins, of Elkhart, Ind., senior IU honor student, and the former Miss Sharon Soash, formerly of South Bend, were married at the Cassapolis courthouse by Justice of the Peace Frank McCormick. The couple had been issued a license here Dec. 23.

Atkins is 21 years old and his bride is 22. Their romance began on the IU campus.

The bride's father, Howard Soash, a South Bend postal clerk, said he and Mrs. Soash had known of their plans for about a month and had tried to talk Sharon out of the marriage.

Despite his opposition, Soash said he considered Atkins "a gentleman."

NEW MRS. POWELL — The former Ivette Diago of San Juan, Puerto Rico, who was married to Rep. Adam Clayton Powell (D., N.Y.) Dec. 15, is shown at a Christmas party with the Congressman in San Juan. Prior to becoming Mrs. Powell, she was his secretary in his Washington office. She is 29 and Mr. Powell, 52.

MRS. ADAM CLAYTON POWELL JR., as she was introduced to huge constituent at testimonial banquet for the Congressman in New York City, last week.

Mixed pair beats Okla. marriage ban

TULSA, Okla. — Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Thomas were freed in District Court last week following dismissal of charges of miscegnation arising from their 10-month-old interracial marriage.

The couple, married April 1, 1960, after a one-month courtship, said that their marriage had followed a case of "love at first sight."

Mr. Thomas, 24, is colored. His wife, the former Miss Bettye Charles, 20, is white.

The miscegnation charge, a felony under Oklahoma law, was dismissed after Judge Raymond W. Graham said he did not have jurisdiction because the marriage was performed in Iola, Kans.

* * *

TROUBLES FOR the young couple began approximately a week after their marriage, when a patrol car containing several officers pulled up and one demanded to see Mr. Thomas' drivers' license. Although he was not driving at the time, one of the officers said that he had seen him driving earlier, and Mr. Thomas was arrested for driving without a permit.

Mrs. Thomas was arrested along with her husband and charged with speeding, though the car was parked at the time of the arrests. The officer who complained against Mrs. Thomas said that traffic had been heavy at the time of the offense so he had been unable to make the arrest at that time.

* * *

THE COUPLE said that a few days later they had been spending a "peaceful afternoon at home" when a group of officers rang the bell and began searching the premises.

"They said a neighbor had complained of a wild party," Mrs. Thomas said.

The officers left after finding nothing, she continued, adding that their arrest on the miscegnation charge came three weeks later.

The couple was defended by Amos T. Hall, attorney.

Interracial Marriage Law Is Challenged

The Washington Post P. B1

Virginia's law barring marriages between Caucasians and non-Caucasians is being challenged by a woman seeking a divorce from her Filipino-American husband.

A Virginia judge has held that the couple married in New Jersey cannot be divorced in Virginia because as far as Virginia is concerned the marriage is not valid. The case is to be taken to the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals.

Norfolk Circuit Judge Clyde H. Jacob in a ruling Tuesday also forbade the estranged couple, Cezar Calma, 35, a steward at the Norfolk Naval Air Station, and Rosina Calma, 31, from resuming married life. Under Virginia law they could be found guilty of a felony.

Commenting on the case yesterday, Assistant Attorney General of Virginia Kenneth C. Patty said that the State law "ought to be clarified."

Strict enforcement of the law would have widespread implications in the Norfolk area among Navy personnel, where there are numerous marriages between Caucasians and non-Caucasians.

Judge Jacob denied the divorce on recommendation of Chancery Commissioner Moses Ehrenworth. The Commissioner's conclusion stated that he was not unmindful of the effect that the decision would have on others, particularly American soldiers who while stationed in Japan and Korea married Japanese and Korean girls.

Ehrenworth said he had but one choice "and that is to uphold the public policy of Virginia."

Patty said that the initiative of prosecuting alleged violations of the Virginia law is left to local Commonwealth Attorneys.

Va. ban on mixed marriages opposed

Chicago American 63

dat 12-2-61

NORFOLK, Va. — An attack against Virginia's law banning intermarriage was started here last week as 608 persons signed a petition to be submitted to the legislature.

Baltimore MD

The interest started when a judge refused to give a divorce to a sailor born in the Phillipines and his wife, who was born in Germany. The couple had been married in New Jersey. The judge said the marriage was illegal in Virginia, that the two were not married and, therefore could not be divorced.

He ordered them not to live together.

* * *

SINCE ALL Navy men are affected, local citizens are up in arms. Many white servicemen have non-white wives and many non-white servicemen have white wives.

The drive was initiated by Frederick T. Stant Jr., attorney in the divorce case. Working toward getting petition signatures was Mrs. Julian Caseria.

The Council of Civic Organizations is also concerned about the problem faced by such couples and has voted to urge the elimination of the statute.

Other residents have sent letters to President Kennedy and a state representative, Porter Hardy Jr.

The 5th Naval District command has made a report to the Navy's Judge Advocate General and is actively concerned.

2 1961

Rejected by Natives, Korea Negro Orphan Boys Look To Adoption by Americans

By Frances E. Hawthorne

For those who have seen or experienced it first hand, they know that the aftermath of war is far more demoralizing, more soul destroying and physically cancerous than the actual battle grounds can ever be. They know of the physical and emotional suffering of those who wander alone without loved ones, without food, shelter. They know of the famine and the jobless, the mute efforts to regain and restore a way of life almost totally destroyed.

Worse of All

But worse of all there are the children and the small babies born of native mothers and conquering soldiers who came to bring the peace, but sometimes knowingly, and sometimes unwittingly leaving behind a worse turmoil, and ageless war to be waged by desperate mothers. Such it was in Europe and even more recent, in Korea, the land of the 38th parallel.

American

In 1955 an American named Harry Holt, then living in South Dakota, heard of the plight of the Korean orphans of war. He and his wife, who is a native of Des Moines, decided to adopt some of the children. They adopted eight, one for each of the members of the family to hold.

Pitiful Plight

However, having been over and seen first hand the pitiful plight of the orphans, Mr. Holt decided to do something about them. Out of his thinking and plans came the Holt Adoption program with headquarters in Creswell, Ore. With the help of his wife, his daughter, who recently returned to the United States to further her studies in nursing, and other members of his families and a staff of 100 employees they have seen that more than 2,200 babies and children have been adopted by American

Baby Boys

The Korean-Negro American female girls and babies have been adopted by couples in the United States but most of the boys of Korean-Negro American parentages have been left behind. Yet, if they are not adopted by American couples their future is certain death, for the Korean people have said they have never had a race problem and never intend to have one. They have vowed that no boy of mixed races (Korean-Negro or Korean-White American) will be allowed to reproduce in their country.

Sending Letters

Mrs. Joe Stronczek of 1230 15th street who is sending out letters to major Negro publications in an effort to bring the problem of the Korean orphans of mixed races to prospective American Christian adoptive parents, told of an incident related to her by her niece (Mrs. Stronczek and Mrs. Holt are sisters).

Recalls Experience

"My niece Molly, who has just returned to this country from the orphanage in Korea, told of this experience. She was on a bus in Pusan and a little Negro boy got on. He didn't have enough money to pay his fare and native people got up from their seats and pulled his hair and pinched him, and was about to throw him off, when Molly intervened and took him 300 miles later to her father's orphanage, where like 450 others he was clothed, well fed and given a bed of his own to sleep in. Some old man had taken care of him before.

Refused to Accept

"The general public has refused

WAR BABIES

these American Korean babies. The white babies are treated as badly as the Negro and many of them have been killed by people in the street.

The Holt orphanage has been like an oasis in the desert offering the best of physical care to homeless children regardless of race or color of skin.

Requirement

Chief requirement for adoption of one of these tots is that the adopting couple be Christians and that it is wanted by both parents. After writing for the adopion of a Korean child, a home study conducted by the government will be done which takes from four months to a year. A charge of $450 must be paid for orphanage care, hospital fees, immigration fee, shots, and passage over by plane. The adoption couple must then go to the West coast to pick up his adoptive child. Because adoption is by proxy, the adopting family must also give Mr. Holt power of attorney to make necessary arrangements in Korea.

80 Orphanages

The Holt orphanage which is one of 80 such orphanages in the Pusan area, was first financed through the personal funds of Mr. Holt. Since they have been depleted the orphanage has continued through the aid and contributions of interested American Christians and from royalties from a book, "Seed from the East," written by Mrs. Holt.

How to Contact

Those who are interested in adopting one of the children or babies may contact the Holt Adoption Program in Creswell, Ore., for further information, there about these little boys. They can send you pictures of these children also names of Negro families that have already adopted children, and have from them first hand news about Christian achievements, and happiness in having these children for their own.

There is a movie available for persons interested in adopting children from Holt Adoption program. Send to Rev. Norman W. Minard, Box 295, Sheldon, Long Island, N. Y.

WHATEVER BECAME OF:

MABEL GRAMMER

Afro American Magazine Section p. 4 Oct. 4-1-61 Baltimore Md.

EIGHT OF the 11 Grammer children of a party given them on their last visit to the U. S. in 1960. Hostess was Cheryl Shelton of Washington, D. C. (Extreme left).

Mrs. Grammer

AFRO readers probably remember Mabel Grammer best as the woman responsible for the inauguration of the Brown Baby Adoption service which the AFRO co-sponsored for many years.

This day, 20 years ago, she was a reporter for the AFRO-AMERICAN.

An operation to save her life makes it impossible for her to have any children.

For many years she thought her usefulness was at an end until she married an army officer and went overseas and started working with the care of brown babies — that is, children of American soldiers who had been stationed in Germany during the war.

She adopted 11 children and after the war brought them all back home to Washington.

Pat. 4-1-61

In Germany

She is now stationed at Karlsruhe, Germany and is president of the organization, "Give Children World-wide a Future." p. 4

Purpose of the organization is to give a helping hand to children who do not have the privilege of a secure and well - supported home; children living in orphanages; children born out of wedlock, and otherwise underprivileged children who need help and assistance.

Since there are no private adoption agencies in Germany, Mrs. Grammer's organization advises all who write her of the legal requirements and correct procedures in adopting brown babies.

She is experienced in the field herself.

Their organization will accept contributions from those who want to help at:

Children Worldwide Organization
c/o Mrs. Gudrun Endlich
Karlsruhe
Stephanienstr. 51b
Germany